REMARKS

In point 1 on page 2 of the Office Action, the examiner has objected to the specification and has called for new application papers with lines at 1.5 spacing. The examiner has further objected to the claims and has called for substitute claims with lines at 1.5 spacing. Applicant traverses the objections and requests reconsideration, since the entire text of the specification as originally filed (including claims) was printed with lines at 1.5 spacing.

Claims 28-33 stand rejected under 35 USC 102 over Lin et al. Claims 1-3, 5-9, and 11-13 stand rejected under 35 USC 103 over Lin et al and Jacobs. Claims 14-27 and 34 stand rejected under 35 USC 103 over Lin et al and Cromer et al.

The present invention is concerned with a method and apparatus for processing content for rendering in a manner that allows pervasive data output. Claim 1 refers to the content being processed into an output data acceptable for rendering by an output engine. Claim 7 refers to the content being processed into a print data acceptable for rendering by a printer engine. Claims 14 and 22 each refer to an output device or system rather than an output engine. Regardless, claim 1 has been amended to specify that the information apparatus is distinct from the output device and claims 14, 22 and 28 have been amended in similar fashion. Claim 7 as originally filed specifies that the processor is distinct from the information apparatus. Thus, each of the independent claims is now limited to the element that outputs the image being distinct from element that processes the content. In the practical implementation of the invention, the element that processes the content communicates with the element that outputs the image by wireless communication.

Lin et al describes an image processing pipeline (FIG. 1 of Lin et al) of a conventional copier machine (comparable to the devices shown in FIG. 4A, 4B, 5A or 5B of the present application). The image processor unit 20, which is located in an output device such as a conventional xerographic print engine (e.g. copier printer engine), segments the image employing MRC.

In Lin et al, the content is processed inside the image processor unit 20. In accordance with the present invention, unlike Lin et al, the content is not processed in an image processor in an output device

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but in an information apparatus, to be processed/decoded by an output controller in an output device so that the information apparatus can output to more than one output device. It would not be feasible to use Lin et al's image processor unit in an information apparatus to generate a more device independent intermediate output data.

Cromer et al describes a wireless connection of a computing device to an output device for the purpose of cable replacement. There is no disclosure or suggestion of a method that provides pervasive output to a plurality of output devices so that the problem of multiple drivers installation is solved. The present invention is concerned with a method for pervasive data output and not just wireless connection which is only cable replacement.

In accordance with Jacobs, a PDL (page description language) data is input to a printer controller. The printer controller takes the PDL input and provides two types of output data (selectable by user): (1) A device dependent CMYK print data to the printer engine, and (2) a device independent CIELAB print data to be more portable to other output devices.

In accordance with the present invention, the information apparatus, not the printer controller (FIG. 4) in an output device or output controller (FIG. 4, 5), generates the intermediate output data. The data is not generated by a printer controller for input into a print engine as described in Jacobs' disclosure. On the contrary, in accordance with the present invention, the output/printer controller interprets the more device independent print data.
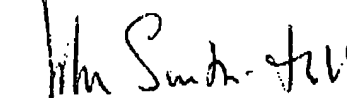
The step of generating device independent CIELAB print data by the printer controller is not the same as interpreting the more device independent intermediate output data in the printer controller.

Furthermore in Jacobs, the device independent CIELAB print data from the printer controller does not employ a rasterization parameter "associated with the output device" as suggested by the examiner. The device dependent CMYK is however associated with the output device not the CIELAB. In contrast, in the present invention, the intermediate output data that is more device independent is generated by the information apparatus employing a rasterization parameter associated with the output device.

In view of the foregoing, applicant submits that the independent claims are patentable over the cited references, whether taken singly

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or in combination. It follows that the dependent claims also are
patentable.

Respectfully submitted,

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